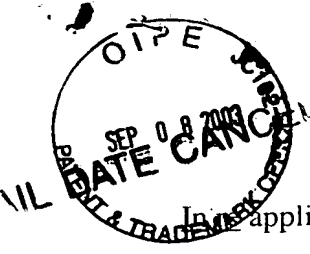


AF/2700

PATENT

# 35  
1 of 3



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In application of:

Kapono D. CARTER

Application No: 09/046,784

Filed: March 23, 1998

For: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR  
SELECTING ATTACHMENTS



Docket No: SUNMP063

Group Art Unit: 2174

Examiner: Sy D. Luu

Date: September 5, 2003

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Technology Center 2100

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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Signed:   
Neely J. Entwistle

TRANSMITTAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPEAL BRIEF  
(PATENT APPLICATION -- 37 CFR 192)

Mail Stop **Appeal Brief-Patents**  
Commissioner for Patents  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The Applicant received an Office Action dated June 5, 2003, indicating that prosecution was reopened and a new ground for rejection was made, in view of the Appeal Brief filed March 11, 2003. In accordance with MPEP 1208.02, the Applicant is hereby requesting reinstatement of the appeal. The due date for response to the Office Action extends to September 5, 2003.


This Supplemental Appeal Brief is in furtherance of the Appeal filed in this case on January 6, 2003. This Supplemental Appeal Brief is submitted in triplicate to comply with the rules.

The proceedings herein are for a patent application and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 apply:

☒ Applicant believes that no extension of term is required. However, this conditional petition is being made to provide for the possibility that Applicant has inadvertently overlooked the need for a petition and fee for extension of time.

Applicant believes that no fees are due in connection with the Supplemental Appeal Brief submitted herewith, as the required fees were previously paid in connection with the Appeal Brief filed March 11, 2003. However, the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees that may be due to Deposit Account No. 50-0850, (Order No. SUNMP063). Two copies of this transmittal are enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,  
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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

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EX PARTE CARTER

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Application for Patent

Filed March 23, 1998

Application No. 09/046,784

RECEIVED

SEP 11 2003

Technology Center 2100

FOR:

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SELECTING ATTACHMENTS

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SUPPLEMENTAL APPEAL BRIEF

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on September 5, 2003.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Neely Jo Entwistle

MARTINE & PENILLA, LLP  
Attorneys for Applicant

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### APPENDIX A - CLAIMS ON APPEAL

## I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Sun Microsystems, Inc., the assignee of the present application.

## II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

The undersigned is not aware of any related appeals and/or interferences.

## III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

A total of 23 claims were presented during prosecution of this application. The Applicant appeals rejected claims 1-23.

## IV. STATUS OF THE AMENDMENTS

A request for continued examination (RCE) was filed October 16, 2001, in a continued prosecution application (CPA) filed September 7, 2000. The original application was filed on March 23, 1998. All amendments have been entered, leaving rejected claims 1-23.

## V. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method and apparatus for selecting attachments is described. When a sender indicates in an e-mail application or applet that an attachment is to be associated with an e-mail message, an attachment chooser window is presented. The attachment chooser window provides a browser-based graphical user interface (GUI) which allows a sender to browse data resources, such as HTML documents and associated links. An attachment mechanism is provided by which a sender can choose a currently displayed data resource for attachment in an e-mail message. In one embodiment, the attachment mechanism allows a user to select

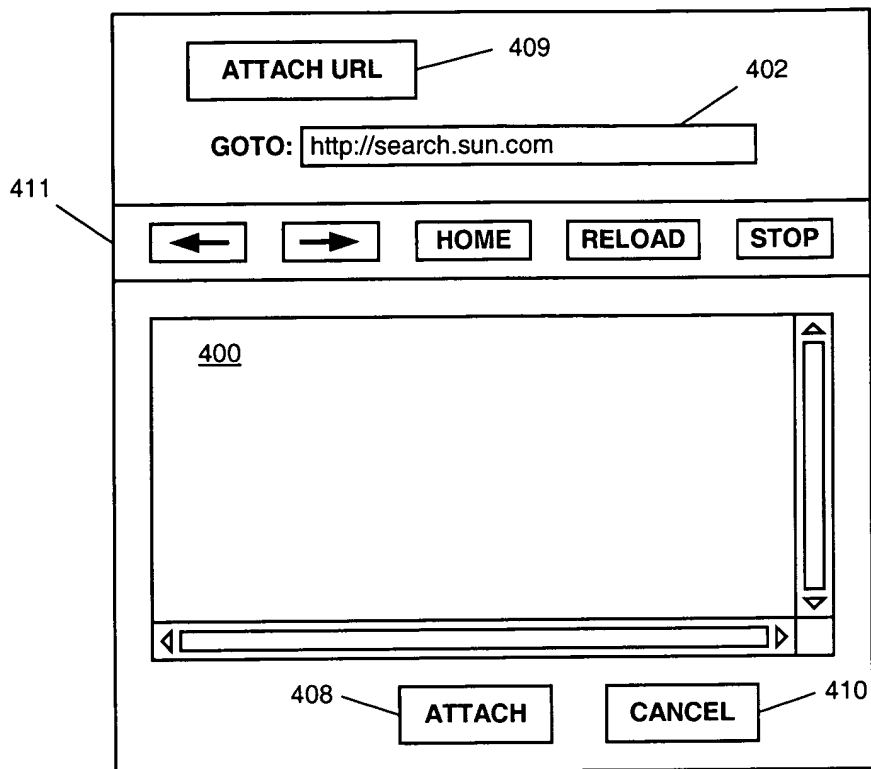
whether the attachment is retrieved and attached to an e-mail message as a resource locator (such as a URL) of the chosen data resource, or whether source data of the data resource is retrieved and attached to the e-mail message as one or more source files.

In an embodiment of the invention, an attachment chooser software component is instantiated by an e-mail application. The attachment chooser software component is configured to provide a graphical user interface (GUI) for selecting a web-based attachment. The attachment chooser GUI interface is configured as a web browser and comprises the following components: a menu component 409 configured to control how an attachment is added to an e-mail message, e.g., as a resource locator (URL) or as source data; an editable "go-to" text field component 402 configured to identify the URL of the currently viewed data resource; a toolbar component 411 providing the basic navigation controls for browsing data resources such as web pages; a browsing component (i.e., display region) 400 configured to perform parsing and rendering of data resources; and one or more button components 408 and 410 configured to receive input to attach a currently viewed data resource to an e-mail message or to cancel an attachment session.

The menu component 409 provides a mechanism by which the sender can specify whether selections within the display region 400 are to be attached as a URL or as the source data of the data resource associated with the URL. The menu component 409 is configured with selectable states, with the currently selected state indicating the form an attachment will take (i.e., the "attachment type").

The "attach" button 408, when activated, is configured to return an attachment associated with the currently displayed data resource to the e-mail application for attachment to the e-mail message being composed. The state of menu component 409, is queried, when

"attach" button 408 is activated, to determine how the attachment is to be returned to the e-mail application, e.g., as a URL or as an input stream containing the bits of the source data associated with the URL.



## VI. ISSUES

The issues presented in this appeal are whether the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, 35 U.S.C. §102(e), and 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of the claims under appeal are proper. The issues therefore are as follows:

- A. Are claims 1-6 properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was file, had possession of the claimed invention?
- B. Are claims 1-4, 6-19, and 21-23 properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer")?
- C. Are claims 5 and 20 properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer")?

## VII. GROUPING OF THE CLAIMS

Applicant proposes a single group of claims, claims 1-23. The claims stand or fall together.

## VIII. ARGUMENTS

The Applicant received an Office Action dated June 5, 2003, indicating that prosecution was reopened and a new ground of rejection was made, in view of the Appeal Brief filed March 11, 2003. In accordance with MPEP 1208.02, the Applicant is hereby requesting reinstatement of the appeal. This Supplemental Appeal Brief is submitted to comply with the rules.

- A. **Claims 1-6 are described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.**

### Rejection



Applicant's claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These rejections are traversed.

### **Examiner's Position**

Claim 1 recites, "a selection mechanism configured to select a portion of said current document in response to a user input." The Examiner has asserted that the phrase "a portion of" was not described in the specification. The Examiner has further stated that a best effort would be made to interpret "a portion of" in accordance with the scope of the art.

### **Applicant's Rebuttal**

The phrase "a portion of" is clearly and repeatedly described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. More specifically, description of the phrase "a portion of" is provided in the specification at the following referenced locations:

- page 14, first partial paragraph, lines 1-2
- page 28, last partial paragraph, line 25, through page 29, first partial paragraph, line 2
- page 35, first paragraph, lines 11-14.

Page 14, first partial paragraph, lines 1-2, state the following: "An attachment may be retrieved as all source data of a chosen data resource or a subset thereof." With respect to the source data of the chosen data resource, the phrase "a subset thereof" is synonymous with "a portion of."

Page 28, last partial paragraph, line 25, through page 29, first partial paragraph, line 2, state the following: "For example, the attachment may be retrieved as a resource locator associated with the currently displayed data resource, or as all of or a subset of the source data of the currently displayed data resource." With respect to the source data of the currently displayed data resource, the phrase "a subset of" is synonymous with "a portion of."

Page 35, first paragraph, lines 11-14, state the following: "This scheme can be expanded to similarly include attachments in the form of selections from a web page (e.g., user highlighted portions of a page), or in the form of indicated elements whose value is a link under a cursor." The phrase "selections from a web page" has been exemplified in the specification as "user highlighted portions of a page." Note the use of the phrase "portions of."

The specification references identified above demonstrate that the phrase "a portion of" is clearly and repeatedly described in the specification. Furthermore, upon reading the references identified above in the broader context within which they are presented in the specification, one skilled in the relevant art would be more than reasonably informed that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

As the phrase "a portion of" is described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention, the Board is respectfully requested to overrule the Examiner's new rejection.

- B. When considered under 35 U.S.C. §102, the teachings of Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer") fail to anticipate independent claims 1, 7, 12, 17, and 23.**

**Rejection**

Applicant's claims 1-4, 6-19, and 21-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), as being anticipated by Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer"). These rejections are traversed. It should be noted that 35 U.S.C. §102(e) only applies to patents or published patent applications. Therefore, the Applicant will assume the Examiner meant to use 35 U.S.C. §102(a) or (b).

### **Examiner's Position**

The Examiner has asserted that Windows Explorer teaches each and every element and limitation of independent claim 1. The Examiner has further asserted that independent claims 7, 17, and 23 are similar in scope to claim 1, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale as applied to claim 1. Also, the Examiner has asserted that independent claim 12 is similar in scope to claim 7, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale as applied to claim 7 (i.e., as applied to claim 1). Therefore, the Examiner has only provided a detailed basis of rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) for claim 1.

The Examiner has applied the teachings of Windows Explorer in the form of captured computer screen images depicting various phases of operation of Windows Explorer. The Examiner has applied figure numbers and reference numerals to the captured computer screen images to facilitate description of the basis of rejection for claim 1. The subject captured computer screen images are available for reference in the Office Action dated June 5, 2003.

The Examiner's position with respect to applying the teachings of Windows Explorer to anticipate each and every element and limitation of claim 1 are described as follows.

- The Examiner has equated a browsing mechanism, as required by the present invention, with a Windows Explorer window.

- The Examiner has equated a selection mechanism configured to select a portion of a current document in response to a user input, as required by the present invention, to a pointing of a mouse cursor at the highlighted document filename and a clicking of a right button of a mouse.
- The Examiner has equated an attachment mechanism, as required by the present invention, to a "Send To" and a "Mail Recipient" sequence of user activatable selections on a drop down menu provided by Windows Explorer. The Examiner has asserted that the "Send To" and "Mail Recipient" sequence functions to retrieve and attach the portion of the current document selected by the selection mechanism to an email message, as required by the present invention.

#### **Applicant's Rebuttal**

The Examiner has inappropriately applied the functionality of Windows Explorer as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) against claim 1. Specifically, 35 U.S.C. §102(e)(1) requires the prior art to be a published patent application that is either published in the U.S. before the date of invention or an international patent application published in English and filed before the date of invention. Furthermore, 35 U.S.C. §102(e)(2) requires the prior art to be a patent by another based on a patent application filed in the U.S. before the date of invention. The functionality of Windows Explorer as relied upon by the Examiner is neither a patent nor a published patent application. Therefore, it is inappropriate for the Examiner to apply the functionality of Windows Explorer as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) against claim 1. Nevertheless, the Applicant will assume that the Examiner intended to apply the functionality of Windows Explorer as prior art under either 35 U.S.C. §102(a) or §102(b).

With respect to claim 1, the Examiner has incorrectly equated a browsing mechanism, as required by the present invention, with a Windows Explorer window. More specifically, the Examiner's interpretation of the browsing mechanism is not consistent with the specification. The browsing mechanism of claim 1 should be read in light of the specification. Some excerpts from the specification pertaining to the browsing mechanism are provided below.

- Page 12, second paragraph: "An embodiment of the present invention provides for navigation and browsing of data resources, such as text, graphics and audio source data, when selecting attachments for an e-mail message. These data resources may also include source data containing data written in a markup language (e.g., HTML) that may be rendered by a browsing mechanism, and source data containing links such as embedded resource locators (e.g., URL's or other location references to data resources) that may be used by a browsing mechanism to navigate from one data resource to another."
- Page 19, first full paragraph, lines 11-13: "The attachment chooser GUI interface ("chooser interface") is configured as a web browser. To facilitate browsing, the chooser interface contains display region 400 in which the rendered data, such as HTML data, for a current web page is displayed."

Based on the above excerpts from the specification, the browsing mechanism of claim 1 is clearly defined in the specification as a browsing mechanism for browsing the web. By equating the browsing mechanism of claim 1 with the Windows Explorer window, the Examiner has applied an interpretation of the browsing mechanism that is not consistent with the specification. Furthermore, the specification clearly distinguishes the browsing mechanism of claim 1 (that is required to be configured to navigate through a plurality of data resources)

from another component (i.e., Windows Explorer) that provides navigation of a hierarchical list of file names. The following excerpt from the specification provides the distinguishing discussion.

- Page 13, first full paragraph: "In an embodiment of the invention, linked data resources can be traversed through standard browsing operations in order to locate a desired attachment. This is an advantage over navigation of a hierarchical list of file names, because a hierarchical file list does not provide information regarding possible embedded links to other files that may exist for web pages and other types of compound or linked documents. Further, web links via URL typically have little or no correspondence to particular file system hierarchies and often transcend single file systems, necessitating, in systems of the prior art, that the sender have knowledge of the particular URL's or the respective file names and directories for the web page or pages that are to be attached to an e-mail message."

Therefore, in view of the specification, it is not reasonable to interpret the browsing mechanism of claim 1 as being equivalent to the Windows Explorer window. During patent examination, the pending claims must be given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification. *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). The broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims must also be consistent with the interpretation that those skilled in the art would reach. *In re Cortright*, 165 F.3d 1353, 1359, 49 USPQ2d 1464, 1468 (Fed. Cir. 1999). "Claims are not to be read in a vacuum, and limitations therein are to be interpreted in light of the specification in giving them their 'broadest reasonable interpretation.'" 710 F.2d at 802, 218 USPQ at 292 (quoting *In re Okuzawa*, 537 F.2d 545, 548, 190 USPQ 464, 466 (CCPA 1976)) (emphasis in original). In

view of the foregoing, the Examiner has failed to demonstrate how the Windows Explorer window teaches the browsing mechanism of claim 1, particularly when interpreted correctly in light of the specification.

With respect to claim 1, the Examiner has incorrectly equated a selection mechanism configured to select a portion of a current document in response to a user input, as required by the present invention, to pointing a mouse cursor at a highlighted document filename and a clicking of a right button of a mouse. As previously discussed with respect to Issue A and Argument A, the Examiner has incorrectly taken the position that the phrase "a portion of" was not described in the specification. Consequently, the Examiner has ignored the claim 1 requirement that the selection mechanism be configured to select a portion of the current document. However, the Applicant has clearly demonstrated that the phrase "a portion of" was in fact described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Based on the teachings of Windows Explorer as applied in accordance with the Examiner's position, only the entire document can be selected by pointing the mouse cursor at the highlighted document filename in the Windows Explorer window and clicking the right button of the mouse. Therefore, the Examiner has failed to demonstrate how Windows Explorer teaches the claim 1 requirement that the selection mechanism be configured to select a portion of the current document.

With respect to claim 1, the Examiner has incorrectly equated an attachment mechanism, as required by the present invention, to a "Send To" and a "Mail Recipient" sequence of user activatable selections on a drop down menu provided by Windows Explorer. The Examiner has also incorrectly asserted that the "Send To" and "Mail Recipient" sequence functions to retrieve and attach the portion of the current document selected by the selection mechanism to an email message, as required by the present invention.

Claim 1 requires that the attachment to be retrieved from the selection mechanism and attached to the email message be associated with the portion of the current document selected by the selection mechanism. As previously discussed, Windows Explorer only teaches the selection of an entire document. Windows Explorer does not teach a selection mechanism configured to select a portion of the current document. Therefore, the attachment mechanism of Windows Explorer does not teach or suggest the retrieving an attachment from the selection mechanism and attaching the attachment to an e-mail message, wherein the attachment is associated with a portion of the current document. Thus, the Examiner has failed to demonstrate how Windows Explorer teaches the attachment mechanism of claim 1, wherein the attachment is associated with a portion of the current document.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The Examiner has failed to demonstrate how Windows Explorer teaches each and every element of claim 1 as required for anticipation under 35 U.S.C §102. Therefore, the Board is respectfully requested to overrule the Examiner's new rejection.



The Examiner has further asserted that independent claims 7, 12, 17, and 23 are rejected under similar rationale as applied to claim 1. The Examiner has not provided any additional basis of rejection for either of claims 7, 12, 17, and 23. Therefore, the Applicant submits that independent claims 7, 12, 17, and 23 are patentable over the cited art for at the same reasons previously discussed with respect to claim 1. Also, claims 2-6, 8-11, 13-16, and 18-22 which depend from independent claims 1, 7, 12, and 17, respectively, are patentable over the cited art for at least the same reasons as their respective independent claim. Therefore, the Board is respectfully requested to overrule the Examiner's new rejection.

**C. The teachings of Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer") fail to teach or suggest all of the limitations of claims 5 and 20.**

**Rejection**

Applicant's claims 5 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Windows NT 4.0 Explorer ("Windows Explorer"). These rejections are traversed.

**Examiner's Position**

The Examiner has rejected claims 5 and 20 as being obvious in view of Windows Explorer and Official Notice taken by the Examiner.

**Applicant's Rebuttal**

Since claims 5 and 20 inherit all of the limitations of independent claims 1 and 17 from which they depend, claims 5 and 20 are patentable for at least the same reasons as claims 1 and 17. Therefore, the Board is respectfully requested to overrule the Examiner's new rejection.

**D. Conclusion**

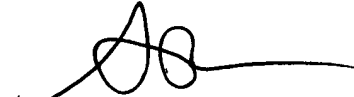
In view of the inappropriateness of the 35 U.S.C. §112 rejections and the shortcomings of the Windows Explorer reference as discussed in the Applicant's aforementioned arguments, the Applicant submits that the presently claimed invention is patentable over the cited art.

The Applicant would also like to bring the Board's attention that during prosecution of this case, prior to filing the original Appeal Brief, the Examiner had three opportunities (i.e., (i) after the original filing, (ii) after the CPA filing, and (iii) after the RCE filing) to perform a search in order to find and apply art that is relevant to the presented claims. The Examiner relied upon the teachings of one primary reference (namely Borman) during the entire prosecution from the original filing to the original Appeal Brief filing. It was believed by the Applicant, therefore, that the Borman reference represented what the Examiner believed to be the strongest cited art available. Following submittal of the original Appeal Brief, the Borman reference which had been relied upon during no less than three search opportunities and consistently argued against by the Applicant was abruptly dismissed with a corresponding rescission of all associated rejections. The case has now been transferred to a new Examiner who has proceeded to reopen prosecution by rejecting all claims based on what the Applicant believes to be clearly inadequate newly cited art. Therefore, in view of the insufficient cited art obtained during four searches by two Examiners, the Applicant submits that the presently claimed invention is patentable.

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Board consider each claim and claim element individually with respect to the teachings of the cited art.

In sum, the Applicant submits that the new rejections are in error, and respectfully requests that the Board of Appeals and Interferences reverse the Examiner's rejections of the claims on appeal.

Respectfully Submitted,  
MARTINE & PENILLA, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Penilla', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

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**APPENDIX A**

**CLAIMS ON APPEAL**

1. An apparatus comprising:  
  
a browsing mechanism configured to render a current data resource in a display region of a graphical user interface, said current data resource comprising at least one current document, said browsing mechanism configured to navigate through a plurality of data resources;  
  
a selection mechanism configured to select a portion of said current document in response to a user input; and  
  
an attachment mechanism configured to retrieve an attachment from said selection mechanism and attach said attachment to an e-mail message in response to a user event, said attachment associated with said portion of said current document.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said attachment comprises a resource locator associated with said current document.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said attachment comprises source data associated with said current document.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said attachment mechanism is configured to select an attachment type of said attachment.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said attachment mechanism comprises a button on said graphical user interface.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said browsing mechanism is configured to navigate to a first data resource using a resource locator in a second data resource.

7. A method for selecting attachments comprising:

displaying a graphical user interface having a browsing mechanism configured to render a data resource and having a selecting mechanism configured to select a portion of a desired data resource;

browsing through one or more data resources using said browsing mechanism to determine a desired data resource, said desired data resource comprising at least one current document;

selecting said portion of said current document using said selecting mechanism; and

retrieving an attachment from said selecting mechanism and attaching said attachment to an e-mail message, said attachment associated with said portion of said current document.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of selecting a type of said attachment.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of retrieving said attachment comprises retrieving a resource locator of said current document.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of retrieving said attachment comprises retrieving source data associated with said current document.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of browsing comprises the step of navigating a resource locator in said documents.

12. A computer program product comprising:  
a computer usable medium having computer readable code embodied therein for selecting an attachment, said computer program product comprising:

computer readable code configured to cause a computer to display a graphical user interface having a browsing mechanism configured to render a data resource and having a selecting mechanism configured to select a portion of said data resource;

computer readable code configured to cause a computer to respond to user input to browse through one or more data resources using said browsing mechanism, said data resources comprising at least one current document;

computer readable code configured to cause a computer to respond to user input to select said portion of said current document using said selecting mechanism;  
and

computer readable code configured to cause a computer to retrieve an attachment from said selecting mechanism and attach said attachment to an e-mail message, said attachment associated with a current document.

13. The computer program product of claim 12, further comprising computer readable code configured to cause a computer to receive user input to select a type of said attachment.

14. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein said computer readable code configured to cause a computer to retrieve said attachment comprises computer readable code configured to cause a computer to retrieve a resource locator of said current document.

15. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein said computer readable code configured to cause a computer to retrieve said attachment comprises computer readable code configured to cause a computer to retrieve source data associated with said current document.

16. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein said computer readable code configured to cause a computer to respond to user input to browse comprises computer readable code configured to cause a computer to navigate a resource locator in said documents.

17. A memory configured to store data for access by a computer system, comprising:

a data structure stored in said memory and associated with a graphical user interface, said data structure comprising:

a browsing component comprising:

one or more methods configured to render a current data resource, said current data resource comprising at least one current document;

one or more navigation methods configured to navigate between a plurality of data resources;

one or more navigation components configured to invoke said one or more navigation methods of said browsing component in response to user input;

one or more selecting components configured to select a portion of said current document in response to a user input; and

an attachment component comprising a method configured to retrieve an attachment from said selecting component and attach said attachment to an e-mail message in response to a user input, said attachment associated with said current document.

18. The memory of claim 17, wherein said attachment comprises a resource locator of said current document.

19. The memory of claim 17, wherein said attachment comprises source data associated with said current document.

20. The memory of claim 17, wherein said data structure further comprises:  
a property which determines a type of said attachment; and  
a selection method configured to allow a user to select a value of said property.



21. The memory of claim 17, wherein said one or more navigation methods are configured to navigate a resource locator in a data resource in response to a user input.

22. The memory of claim 17, wherein said browsing component further comprises:  
a stack configured to contain resource locators of navigated data resources; and  
one or more methods configured to browse said navigated data resources by stepping forward and backward within said stack.

23. An apparatus comprising:  
a browsing means for rendering a current data resource in a display region of a graphical user interface, said current data resource comprising at least one current document, said browsing means for navigating through a plurality of data resources;  
means for selecting a portion of said current document in response to user input; and  
means for retrieving an attachment from said selecting means and attaching said attachment to an e-mail message in response to a user event, said attachment associated with said current document.